Shall They Continue?-Republican Platform Says N -Ch cago Platform and Candidate Says Yes-A Few Quotations from Bryan's Speeches.

In previous articles during the campaign we have shown some of the ways in which the Wilson-Gorman tariff has injured Michigan farmers.

(1) It has curtailed the exports of farm products. In the fiscal year 1892, under the McKinley tariff and the reciprocity treaties, the total value of such exports was \$799,328,232. In the calendar year 1895, under the Wilson tariff their value was only \$553,215,317. a falling off of \$246,116,915, or over 30

(2) It has increased the imports of many farm and pasture products, including almost everything that is raised in Michigan. Of wool alone the imports during the fiscal year 1894, which was the last full year of the Me-Kinley tariff, were 55,152,585 pounds. In the calendar year 1895, which was the first full year under the Wilson tariff, they were 248,989,217 pounds, an increase of 193,836,632 pounds, or 351 per cent.

(3) By its depressing effect upon manufacturing industries, especially of woolen goods and iron manufactures, it has greatly injured, and in some cases destroyed, the home market, which is the most valuable market for the farmer.

(4) It has been especially disastrous in its effect upon the lumber and iron interests of Michigan, which in 1892 were employing more than 100,000 men at good wages, and which were large consumers of almost everything that was raised, for man or beast. These industries are not, now, employing onefourth as many men as in that year, and their consuming capacity is reduced in even greater proportion.

One of the main questions in this campaign is whether the tariff policy which has been thus destructive of American industries and of home markets shall continue.

The Republican platform says: "We renew and emphasize our allegiance to the policy of protection as the bulwark of American industrial independence and the foundation of American development and prosperity. This true American policy taxes foreign products and encourages home industry; it puts the burden of revenue on foreign goods; it secures the American market for the American producer; it upholds the American standard of wages for the American standard of wages for the American workingman; it puts the factory by the side of the factory by the side of the less dependent on foreign demand and price; it diffuses general thrift, and founds the strength of each. In its reasonable wages for the American producer; it diffuses general thrift, and strength of each. In its reasonable wages for the American producer; it diffuses general thrift, and strength of each. In its reasonable wages for the American standard of wages 125.975 215.278 21 market for the American producer; it application it is just, fair and impartial -equally opposed to foreign control and domestic monopoly, to sectional discrimination and individual favoritism. * * * To all our productsto those of the mine and the field as well as to those of the shop and factory Oakland counties, who ship or drive to -to hemp, to wool, the product of the Detroit for a market. The value of great industry of sheep husbandry, as well as to the finished woolens of the mills-we promise the most ample protection.

The Chicago platform, upon which Bryan is ranning, holds that tariff duties "should be levied solely for the purposes of revenue" and adds, "until the money question is settled, we are opposed to any further changes in our tariff laws, except such as are necessary to make up the deficit in revenue caused by the adverse decision of the supreme court on the income tax."

Mr. Bryan himself is even more strongly opposed to protection than are the various parties which are supporting him. His chief reputation in congress was made by his tariff speeches of March 16, 1892, and January 13, 1894. In these speeches he denounced protection in every form, and in the 1894 speech he advocated every reduction in the tariff that was proposed, his only lament being that the reductions did not go far enough, Here are two extracts from the 1892 speech, and columns of the same sort of stuff might be quoted:

"I desire to say that I am in hearty sympathy with the majority of the committee in its decision to attack the tariff in detail; and I think that the bills which have been reported and the bills to be reported will fully answer the argument of the gentleman, that we are making only a slight assault upon the system.

The reduction which we have made in the tariff upon manufactured articles is a great reduction in existing schedules. It is not as great a reduction as might be made. I believe that we have left far more tariff than can be shown to be necessary to provide for any difference, if there is any difference, between the cost of manufacture here and abroad. But I am led to agree to this moderate reduction of the tariff upon manufactured articles for two reasons; First, because, in going from a vicious system—and I believe that our present system is a vicious system, created by the necessities of war and continued by favoritism-because, I say, in going from a vicious to a correct system, the most rapid progress can be made by degrees.

The following is from the Congressional Record's report of Mr. Bryan's speech Jan. 13, 1894, when the Wilson

bill was under discussion. Mr. Bryan: "I have said that the purpose of the protective tariff was to transfer money from one man's pocket to another man's pocket. I want to show to you and to this committee that it is the only purpose a protective tariff can possibly have. Why do you impose a tariff? You impose it upon the theory that you cannot produce in this country the article which you

HURTS THE FARMER. upon that article in order that the price of the article may be so much increased that our people can afford to produce it. You mean that the man who buys that article shall pay into the public treasury the tariff upon the article, and you expect that this, together with the price, will be sufficient

to protect somebody else. There is a question, Mr. Chairman when you come to consider the details of a revenue tariff, as to just how it ought to be laid. I believe, and I am ready to stand by it anywhere, that a protective tariff levied not to raise revenue, but to protect some particular industry, is wrong in principle and

icious in practice. Mr. Perkins: "Are you to be understood as opposed to a state or national protection to be extended to the beetsugar industry?"

Mr. Bryan: "I am most assuredly. Mr. McKenna: "Do you really believe that the protective policy is similar to the pickpocket's policy of putting a man's hand into another man's pocket

and extracting money from it?' Mr. Bryan: "Yes, that is my belief." "I care not, for the sake of the argument, which position is true. One of three conditions must exist at this time. We have imposed a tariff on wool; we may have given a compensatory duty, which is equivalent to that tariff. upon wool in all in all its manufactured forms. The manufacturer of wool must, if he buys foreign wool, pay this Now, if the farmer gets no increased price for his wool because of protection, and the manufacturer deals nonestly with the people and does not charge them anything extra, then the removal of this duty will still bring relief to the consumers of woolen goods by reducing the price of imported wool without affecting the price of the farmers home-grown wool. This is the first condition which may exist.'

Later in the debate in answer to a question Mr. Bryan said: "We are only beginning an attack which will be continued as long as there is anything to remedy.

He is still of the same opinion. Is that what the farmers and manufacturers of Michigan want?

FROM CANADA.

Farmers of Michigan, This is of Interest to You.

The reduction of duties on farm products by the Wilson act has hit Michigan farmers in many ways, but its effeet has been no more direct in anything, than in the importations from Canada.

In the following table comparison is made of two years under the McKinley bill with two years under the Wilson-Bryan bill, of the amount of farm products brought into Michigan from Canada, through the Detroit custom house alone, to compete with the pro-

lucts of your farms.	
Two years under	
Mckinley Act.	
Poultry, pounds 150,822	275.347
orn. bushels 1.940	3.863
Dats. " 2,408	22,483
Eggs. dozens125,975	218,278
Hav. tons 84	2,390
Beef. pounds 45,750	348,356
Mutton, " 1.500	65,325
straw, tons 24	371
Barley, bushels 12.636	53.441
Potatoes. " 33.840	99,675
Vool. pounds 5.899	280,525

Michigan, who find a good portion their markets in Detroit.

In beans, vegetables and small fruits Canadian competition is even sharper than it is in the articles mentioned, and this especially hits the gardeners in Wayne, Macomb, Washtenaw and fiscal year was \$74,851.

It is at a time like the present that the evils of the ad valorem system of levying duties appears. Under the McKinley law there was a duty of 25 cents a bushel on apples. Under the Wilson law the duty is 20 per cent. At the present price of this fruit this amounts to no more than four cents a exchanged, in time to take part in the bushel, so that now Canadian apples battles of Pétersburg. Fort Fisher, come in practically free to help flood a market already glutted.

Michigan farmers! A vote for Bryan s a vote to continue the great wrong that is done you under the present law. A vote for McKinley is a vote to restore the far more favorable conditions that existed under the McKinley bill. A vote for Bryan is a vote for

Canada.

United States. Blaine on Free Coinage.

Garbled and misleading quotations have been made from Mr. Blaine's speech of Feb. 7, 1878, the purpose of the misrepresentations being to show that he favored the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The whole drift of his speech was adverse to such coinage and here is one paragraph in which the objection is very

explicitly stated. policy. Evidently the first dictate of prudence is to coin such a dollar as will not only do justice among our citizens at home, but will prove a protectionan absolute barricade—against the gold monometallists of Europe, who, when the opportunity offers, will quickly draw from us the one hundred and sixty millions of gold coin which we now hold. If we coin a silver dollar of full legal tender, obviously below the current of value of the gold dollar, we are opening wide our doors and invit-ing Europe to take our gold. With our gold flowing out from us we shall be forced to the single silver standard and our relations with the leading commercial countries of the world will be not only embarrassed but crippled."

A population whose labor is insufficiently remunerated must become physically and morally unhealthy and socially unstable; and though it may succeed for a while in industrial competition, by reason of the cheapness of its products, it must in the end fall. protect as cheaply as it can be pro-duced abroad, and you put the tariff tion to utter ruin.—Professor Huxley. lic moneys, how he exposed bribery and fraud, secured cheap rates of trans-

SOMETHING ABOUT THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.

He Comes From Good Old New England Stock and Has Made His Name Famous Throughout the Nation, A Tribute From the National Tribune.

Still is it true that deeds heroic For man, by man unselfish wrought, In spite of skeptic and of stoic

Shall thrill the world with kindlier thought. While pulses warm with quickened beating, Divine relationship to trace. We hall with universal greeting. The brotherhood of all the race.

And so it is the people claim him This civic chieftain of his clan ; And thus the shouting thousands name him The Prophet of the working man!

He lives in the beautiful city of the straits. He is the republican candidate for governor of his state. He will undoubtedly be chief executive of Michigan upon and after January 1. 1807; yet his fame, his prestige, als hold upon the popular heart do not depend upon the issues of November 3; nor has Michigan any longer the sole claim on him, for



HAZEN S. PINGREE

belongs to the nation, and in one sense to the world.

He was born at Denmark, Maine. August 30, 1840, and is the son of Jasper Pingree; his mother's maiden name was Adaline Bryant.

The family records have been faithfully kept, and show that the mayor of Detroit is of the eighth generation of Pingrees born on American soil. . The first of the name here was Moses Pin gree (spelled Pengry) who, with his brother Aaron settled in Ipswich.
Mass., in 1640. It is believed they came from England. No one who posesses what is called family despises such distinction, and it is interesting to know that this sturdy champion of the rights of common humanity has a lon-

gether better to be worthy such ancestry; to have in his soul the elements of true greatness. The early youth of Mr. Pingree was filled with labor; first on his father's farm, with the usual New England winter's schooling to the age of fourteen; then in a cotton mill at Saco. Maine; then in a shoe factory at Hopfruit alone imported through the De-troit custom house during the past war he enlisted in Company F, First Massachuetts Heavy Artillery. He was in the battles of Fredericksburg

Road, Harris Farm, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, and North Anna. On June 1, 1864, he was captured by Mosby's men and suffered the usual bitter experiences of a Union prisoner at Andersonville, Gordonsville, Salisbury and Millen. After five months he was Boyden Road, Sailor's Creek, Farmersville and Appomattox. His regiment lost heavily, both in officers and en-

listed men. After his muster out in August of 1865, he came directly to Detroit and was employed in Baldwin's shoe factory. He formed a partnership with C. H. Smith in 1866, and it is related that he put into the firm \$460. That the house so launched has been a suc A vote for McKinley is a vote for the cessful one, is shown by their commercial rating of \$500,000 capital. Detroit people say the firm is distinguished for straightforward honesty.

enterprise and square dealing. Seven years ago last January, Mr Pingree was elected mayor of his city, and it is in this capacity he has won his fame. Here he has been most approved, and most opposed; most enthusiastically admired and applauded, most cordially hated, feared and execrated; here he has made friends who would die for him, and foes who hesitate at no device against him. It is "Our line of policy in a joint move-ment with other nations to remonetize, friends, but he is sometimes better is simple and direct. The difficult known by noting who are his enemies, problem is what we shall do when we so herculean have been his struggles aim to re-establish silver without the against corporations, monopolies, fraud. co-operation of European powers and greed and mismanagement, and so sigreally as an advance movement to nal his triumphs that it has brought coerce those powers into the same the man and the city into the public eye to a remarkable extent. Politically speaking he has accomplished the impossible. He found the city in the grasp of corrupt corporations, poorly lighted at great expense, illpaved, no adequate sewer system, a most indifferent and inefficient street car service, with bribery prevailing in municipal affairs to a frightful degree; this was the situation. Now, Mr. Pingree has convictions; his ideas of right and wrong are very simple, being derived from that old Book long ago given for their guidance to the children of men. In the depths of his soul he believes in human rights, and he has colossal courage of his own which never falters. Given such a situation, and such a man, a battle to the death was inevitable. He begun his warfare against these conditions in Detroit with the cheerful relish of a good fighter, and he has never given an inch of ground.

How he espoused the cause of the working man, how he declared for honest dealing in the management of public moneys, how he exposed bribery and formers, how he exposed bribery and formers, how he exposed bribery and formers, are someward clears of the said cover the amount claimed to be due or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the statute in such case made and provided, I shall, on Thursday, the 21st day of January, 1897, at ten o'clock in the forence, and the statute in such case made and provided, I shall, on Thursday, the 21st day of January, 1897, at ten o'clock in the forence, at the north door of the court house, in the village of Paw Paw, (that being the place for holding the circuit court for the said county of Van Buren) sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as mortgage, and the legal costs of this proceeding and sale, including the sitorney fee aforesaid.

The premises to be soid are known and described as follows: The north half of the north-east quarter, (excepting about two acres on the west side thereof) of section number four (4) in township four south, range fifteen west, containing seventy-eight acres of land more or less.

Dated October 20th, 1896.

LINA C. BARNEY,

Mortgage by Assignment wrong are very simple, being derived

ortation, projected a series of needed provements, public lighting plants, parks, miles of well paved roadways, water service reform, a perfect sewer system and other benefactions—is not the history of all this written upon the beautiful and purified face of the city,

and in the hearts of the people? He has entered with sympathy into the wants of the needy, and his plan of permitting the poor and unemployed to plant and cultivate the waste and idle lands in and about the city, has not only fed hungry thousands, but stimulated in them a love of honest labor, and given to many, doubtless, their first impulse to manly independence and thrift.

President Geo. A. Gates, of Iowa College, says of him: "It is probably a fair statement of the truth that no mayor of any considerable city in America has done so much for the interests of his town as this man." "The battle Mayor Pingree has fought out in the eyes of the nation in and for the city of Detroit has put the American nation under obligations to him."

In appearance Mr. Pingree is much better looking than his pictures would indicate; the usual full front view is misleading, and does poor justice to the strong, thoughtful and kindly face, He has a very clean and clear complexion, is six feet high, well propertioned, and enjoys superb health. Any personal sketch of him would

be incomplete in the eyes of the feminine world without some mention of the graceful and gracious woman who has been his wife since 1872. An hour's conversation with

FRANCES GILBERT PINGREE

is sufficient to reveal one reason, at least, for the marvelous serenity of the man, for the great successes of his life; he has had at home the restful happiness of a womanly nature in arlent sympathy with his own; a second self with ability to comprehend, courage to endure and wisdom to advise; a modest, beautiful, and discreet power behind the throne!

Mrs. Pingree's maiden name was Frances Amelia Gilbert, Her mother was Eliza Richardson, a family of many historic names, whose annals run back through perfectly well authenticated channels to the time of the Norman conquest of England. She was born in Mt. Clemens, Mich., and has an honorable record as pupil and afterward as teacher in the Union school of hot city

The home of the Pingrees has been blessed with three children. Their ovely first-born, Gertrude, whose habitation is in heaven, but whose sweet nemory will never leave her father and her mother; the only son, Hazen Jr., a student in the University of Vichican, and Hazel, the remaining another, a young miss.

The Pingree home on Woodward aveno is a delightful place, not only for ntward beauty, but for domestic harm, cultured refinement and hospiable good cheer.

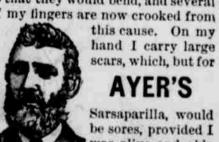
A Valuable Prescription.

backache which hever left ber and felt tired and weary; but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored ber health and renewed her strength.

43 of mortgages, at pages 458 and 459, on the 10th day of August, A. D., 1895, at one o'clock p. m., which said mortgage provided that if default be made in the payment of interest or any part thereof, when due, and should the same remain unpaid and Prices 50 cents and \$1.00. Get a bottle at Longwell Bro's drug store.

A Sufferer Cured

"Every season, from the time I was two years old, I suffered dreadfully from erysipelas, which kept growing worse until my hands were almost useless. The bones softened so that they would bend, and several of my fingers are now crooked from



be sores, provided I was alive and able to carry anything. Eight bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured me, so

that I have had no return of the disease for more than twenty years. The first bottle seemed to reach the spot and a persistent use of it has perfected the cure."-O. C. DAVIS. Wautoma, Wis.



MORTGACESALE. -Default having beer MORTGACESALE. - Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by John W. Acton and Amanda Acton, his wife, to John Shaad, dated April 2nd, A. D. 1887, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds, for the county of Van Buren and state of Michigan, on the eighth day of April, A. D. 1887, in liber 38 of mortgages, on page 127, and which said mortgage was on the 11th day of April, 1895, duly and regularly assigned by the said John Shaad to Lina C. Barney by an instrument in writing, which said assignment of mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Van Buren county, Michigan, on the 13th day of April, 1895, in liber 58 of mortgages, on page 2, and on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of three hundred eighty-four dollars and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity having been had to recover the amount claimed to be due or any part thereof.

2171t13083] Mortgagee by Assignate David Anderson, Attorney for Assignee.



SELLING

PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS OF GEN. NELSON A. MILES, U. S. A "

A Book for the Millions. Nothing like it, nothing A Book for the Millions. Nothing like it, nothing equal to it. It embraces the thrilling story of his Indian Campaigns. Is illustrated by Frederick Rentington and ther eminent artists. Reads like a romance. Unfolds like a panorama. Realistic, striking, trathful and trillingly interesting. Is a massive volume of 600 extra large pages, and nearly 260 elegant illustrations. This is the book the people was to want will all every day in the week and every week in the year. Don't miss the took the people want, Will sell every day in the week and every week in the year. Don't miss the chance. It means big money to you. We want men and women salesmen. Exclusive territory given, leaving a clear field. Such outer your sales your many territory given. field. Speak quick; you can select your own terri-tory. A large and elegant descriptive circular giv-ing styles of binding, prices and specimen illustra-tions free. Time given. For full particulars and terms addres

THE N. G. HAMILTON PUB. Oo. 1147 The Arcade, Cleveland, O.

FREE EDUCATION.

An education at Harvard, Yale, or any An education at Harvard, Yale, of any other college or institution of learning in the United States, or in the New England Conservatory of Music, can be secured by any young man or woman who is in earnest. Write for particulars quickly, 70120]

JAMES D. BALL, 36 Bromfield Street, Boston, Mass.

LECAL NOTICES.

PROBATE ORDER. State of Michigan At a session of the Probate Court for the county lden at the Probate office, in the village of Paw Paw, on Friday, the 23d day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred

Present, Hon. Benjamin F. Heckert, Judge of In the matter of the estate of Michael Dillon, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of David Dillon and Mathew Dillon, as executors of the will of said deceased, praying for reasons therein stated, that they may be authorized, empowered and licensed to mortgage the real estate therein de

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 23d day of November, 1896, at ten o'clock in the fore-noon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and all persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the village of Paw Paw, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of

the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the True Northerner, a newspaper printed and cir-culating in said county of Van Buren, for three successive weeks at least previous to said day of hearing.

BENJ. F. HECKERT,

when due, and should the same remain unpaid and in arrear for the space of thirty days, then the principal sum remaining unpaid, with all arrearage of interest, should at the option of the mortgagee become payable immediately thereafter, and the interest due on said mortgage February 8th, A. D., 1896, not yet having been paid, and more than thirty days having elapsed since said interest was due, and the undersigned mortgagee baving exercised its option to have the whole principal sum and all arrearage of interest fall due immediately, whereby said mortgagee claims to be due thereon at this date, the sum of eleven hundred nineteen and ninety-six one-hundredths dollars, (\$1,119.96) principal and interest, and the further sum of twenty-five (\$25) dollars, as an attorney fee stipulated for in said mortgage, and which is the whole amount claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been commenced at law or in equity ceeding having been commenced at law or in equity to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, whereby the power of

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and in pursuance of the statute in such contained, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction to the highest bidder, at the north front door of the court house, in the village of Paw Paw, Van Buren County, Michigan, on Monday, the 18th day of January, A. D., 1897, at nine o'clock in the forenoon of said day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows:
All that certain piece or parcel of land situate and being in the town of Hamilton, in the county of Van Buren, and state of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit; The north fractional half of the as follows, to-wit; The north fractional half of the north-east quarter of section two in town four south of range fifteen west.

Dated, Oct. 12th, A. D., 1886.

TRUSTEES OF MOUNTAIN HOME CEMETERY,

Boudeman & Adams, Kalamazoo, Mich., 217002182

Attorneys for Mortgagee. ELECTION NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF OF VAN BUREN COUNTY.

Paw Paw, Mich., October 19th, 1896.

Notice is hereby given, that at the general election to be held in this state, on she Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, viz:

A Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Auditor General, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction and Commissioner of the State Land Office; also a member of the State Board of Education in place of David.A. Hammond, whose term of office will expire December 31, 1896; also fourteen electors of President and Vice President of the United States; also a Representative in Congress for the Fourth Congressional District of this State, to which Van Baren County belongs; also a Senator for the Eighth Senatorial District of this State, comprising the counties of Allegan and Van Buren; also one Representative in the State Legislature for the Representative in the State Legislature for the Representative District composed of the County officers, viz: A Judge of Probate, Sheriff, County Clerk, County Treasurer, Register of Deeds, Prosecuting Attorney, County Surveyor, two Circuit Court Commissioners and two Coroners.

Dated October 19th, A. D. 1896.

Dated October 19th, A. D. 1896. CHARLES A. LAMBERSON, Sheriff of Van Buren County.

ORDER FOR HEARING CLAIMS.—
State of Michigan, County of Van Buren—as.
Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the
Probate Court for the county of Van Buren, made
on the 19th day of October, A. D., 1896, six months
from that date were allowed for creditors to present
their claims against the eatate of Solomon Suell. from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Solomon Snell, late of sail county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said probate court, at the probate office, in the village of Paw Paw, for examination and allowance, on or before the 19th day of April next, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on Monday, the 25th day of January, and on Monday, the 19th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

forenoon of each of those days.

Dated, Paw Paw, October 19th, A. D., 1896, 70t5074

BENJ. F. HECKERT, Judge of Probate.

FARMERS' SONS

We will employ you at home on a salary of \$50 per month. Write quickly. Puritan Publishing Co., 36 Bromfield st. 30] Boston, Mass.

Cuardian Sale..-In the matter of the sestate of Blanch 1. Harris, minor.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue and authority of a license granted to me by the probate court for the county of Kent, state of Michigan, I will sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in the village of Paw Paw, Michigan, on the seventh day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, at ten o'clock in the foremoon, all the right, title and interest of said minor, Blanch I. Harris, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit: The undivided one-half interest of the south half of lots one (1) and four (4), block number twenty-six (26), in the village of Paw Paw, Van Buren County, Michigan.

C. H. SHOWERS,
Gnardian of said Minor.

Dated, September 21st, 1886.

6617072

LEGAL NOTICES.

L'XECUTION SALE. - Notice is hereby given

that, by virtue of a certain writ of execution, issued out of and under the seal of the circuit court in and for the county of Van Buren and state of Michigan, bearing date Sept. 8, 1896, and to me directed and delivered, wherein Simon Brothers are plaintiffs and Jennie Cohn is defendant, I have erized and levied upon the following described real estate, situated in the township of Decatur, county of Van Buren and state of Michigan, belonging to said Jennie Cohn, viz: All that certain piece or of Van Buren and state of Michigan, belonging to said Jennie Cohn, viz: All that certain piece or parcel of land known as sub-division of lots No [19] nineteen and (20) twenty in block "C" in the village of Decatur, commencing on Phelps street at the south-east corner of lot owned by Samuel Rich, running thence along Phelps, southerly (27½) twenty-seven and one-half feet, thence westerly to the line of said lots, thence northerly [27½] twenty-seven and one-half feet, thence easterly to the piace of beginning on Phelps street, All of which said lands, or so much thereof, as may be necessary, I will expose for sale and sell at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the village of Paw Paw, in said county, on Saturday the filst day of October, A. D. 1896, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, to satisfy said execution. said execution

Dated at Paw Paw, this 8th day of Sept., 1896. EMMETT E. THOMAS, Deputy Sheriff of said County.

CHANCERY SALE,—State of Michigan, the Circuit Court for the County of Van Buren, in Chancery. Libby Decker, Julia Wood, and Eugene Hosner, Complainants, vs. Isabella Page, Hattle Page, Margaret Hubbard and Luther Hub-

Hattie Page, Margaret Hubbard and Luther Hubbard, Defendants. 1
In pursuance and by virtue of a decretal order of the circuit court for the county of Van Buren in chancery made in the above cause, and dated October 8, A. D. 1898, notice is hereby given that there will be sold under the direction of the subscriber at public vendue at the front door of the court house in the village of Paw Paw, Van Buren County, State of Michigan, on Friday, the fourth day of December, s. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the township of Antwerp, County of Van Buren, Michigan, known and described as the north-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section twenty-five (25), in township three (3), south of rauge thirteen (13) west.

Dated, October 16th, A. D. 1896.

ORAN W. ROWLAND,
Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Van Buren

Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Van Buren

Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Van Buren County.

Conditions of sale:—By the terms of said decretal order, any of the parties to said cause may become the purchaser or purchasers of the property above described, and the subscriber is at liberty to accept such an amount down on the sale and to give such credit for the balance upon such security as he may think proper and as may be approved by the Court. 7017-76 ORAN W. KOWLAND, Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Van Buren County.

PROBATE ORDER FOR HEARING FINAL ACCOUNT.—State of Michigan, County of Van Buren—se. Probate Court for said

At a session of the probate court for said county, held at the probate office, in the village of Paw Paw, on Thursday, the 15th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

Present, Hon. Benjamin F. Heckert, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jacob Metz, Eugene Gilbert, as administrator of said estate,

there be, why the said account should not be allowed.
And it is further ordered, that said administrator
give notice to the persons interested in said estate of
the pendency of said account and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in
the True Northerner, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Van Buren, for three successive weeks at least previous to said day of
hearing.

BENJ. F. HECKERT,
Judge of Probate.

Judge of Probate.

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan,
County of Van Buren,—ss.
At a session of the probate court for the county
of Van Buren, isolden at the probate office, in the
village of Paw Paw, on Monday the 12th day of
October, in the year one thousand eight hundred
and ninety-six.

October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

Present, Hon. Benjamin F. Heckert, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Amos H. Palmer, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Cloe F. Palmer, as widow of said deceased, praying for reasons therein stated that administration of said estate may be granted to P. T. Streator or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 9th day of November, 1836, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and all persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the probate office, in the village of Paw Paw, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

not be granted.

And it is further ordered that said petitioner and it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the True Northerner, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks at least previous to said day of hearing.

BENJ. F. HECKERT.

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Juage of Probate.

ORDER FOR HEARING CLAIMS.—
Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the probate court for the county of Van Buren, made on the 20th day of October, A. D., 1896, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Elmer E. Markle, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said probate court, at the probate office, in the village of Paw Paw, for examination and allowance, on or before the 26th day of April next, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on Monday, the 26th day of January and on Monday, the 26th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated, Paw Paw, Oct. 20th, A. D., 1896. 70t5074
BENJ. F. HECKERT, Judge of Probate.

MORTGACE SALE.—Detault having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by John W. Acton and Amanda M. Acton, his wife. to John Shaad, dated July 27th, A.D. 1881. his wife, to John Shaad, dated July 27th, A.D. 1881, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds, for the county of Van Buren and state of Michigan, on the 28th day of July, A. D. 1881, in liber 26 of mortgages, on page 472, and which said mortgage was on the 11th day of April, 1895, duly and regularly assigned by the said John Shaad to Lina C. Barney by an instrument in writing, which said assignment of mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Van Buren county, Michigan, on the 13th day of April, 1895, in liber 58 of mortgages, on page 2, and on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of one thousand four hundred and fittweir

of mortgages, on page 2, and on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of one thousand four hundred and fifty-eix dollars and fifty-four cents [\$1,456.54], and the costs of this proceeding to be added thereto, including an attorney fee of thirty dollars provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity having been had to recover the amount so claimed to be due, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the statute in such case made and provided, I shall, on Thursday, the 21st day of January, 1867, atten o'clock in the forencon, at the north front door of the court house, in the village of Paw Paw, (that being the place for holding the circuit court for the said County of Van Buren) sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, and the legal costs of this proceeding and sale, including the attorney fee aforesaid.

The premises to be so sold are known and described as follows: The north half of the northeast quarter (excepting about two acres on the west side thereof) of section number four (4) in township number four south range fifteen west, containing seventy-eight acres of land, more or less.

Dated, October 20th, 1896.

LINA C. BARNEY,
2271113083

David Anderson, Attorney for Assignee.

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